

REMARKS

Applicant appreciates the Examiner's allowance of claims 1-8 and 16-19, and indication of allowabilities of claims 12 and 13.

The applicants have previously amended claims 1-3, 5 and 9-10 to define the present invention more particularity and distinctly, and to overcome the technical rejections and define the invention patentably over the cited references. The applicants respectfully request the examiner to reconsider said amended claims, and respectfully submit that all pending claims are now placed in position for allowance, for the following reasons:

I. Drawing Objection under 37 CFR 1.83(a)

The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a) because they fail to show the rectangular housing (instead housing is square) as described in the specification. The Examiner states Applicant ignored the objection in the previous office action. The applicants respectfully point out that the objection had been overcome in the reply of previous office action. The applicants had amended paragraph [0018] of the specification by changing the "rectangular housing" into "square housing" in the last reply *without ignorance*. Therefore, the specification is now consistent with the drawings, and the drawings show the square housing as described in the specification.

II. Claim Rejections under 35 U. S. C. 102

Claims 9-11, 14-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 102(b) as being anticipated by Liu et al. (US Pat. No. 6,019,617).

(1) The rejections of Claims 9-11 and 14-15 on Liu are traversed

Examiner in the Office action rejected claims 9-11 and 14-15 using Liu et al.. The previously amended claim 9 is defined over this reference, so the dependent claims 10-15 are also patentable. Applicants request reconsideration of the rejection, as now applicable to amended claim 9 for the following reason: **Liu fails to disclose the following novel feature recited in claim 9.**

Novel Feature: “the pick up cap is disposed in the cavity and engages with side walls of the cavity”

Applicants respectively submit that Liu et al. fails to disclose above novel feature. As disclosed in Fig. 2 of Liu et al., the pick up cap 16 comprises a smooth top surface 58, and the housing 12 comprises a plurality of sidewalls cooperatively defining a cavity therebetween. The pick up cap 16 rides on two side walls of the cavity, and its legs 70 insert into corresponding vertical channels 50, 52. The legs 70 engage with corresponding stoppers 54 of the vertical channel 50, 52, and the top surface 58 is **placed on** two side walls of the cavity, rather than being disposed in the cavity. That is, the pick up cap is not disposed in the cavity, and **just the legs are disposed in corresponding vertical channels**. Such is also clearly shown in Fig. 3.

Furthermore, Liu et al. shows no bottom portion at all.

In the instant application, the pick up cap engages with the **side walls of the cavity**, rather than the legs engage with the stopper 54 of vertical channels 50, 52. Furthermore, **the cavity comprises a bottom portion** for receiving a central processing unit. It should be noted that in claim 9 the cavity is specifically defined between the plurality of side walls and **the bottom portion cooperatively**. Clearly, in Liu there is not any bottom portion to cooperate with the side walls to form the vertical channel 50, 52, and such a (through hole type) vertical channel 50, 52 is only formed by the side walls without involvement of any bottom portion.

Therefore, the cavity is quite different from the vertical channel 50, 52, and Liu et al. is quite different from the instant application.

In brief, in Liu if the so-called cavity refers to the vertical channel 50, 52, such so-called cavity is NOT cooperatively defined by any bottom portion even though the leg of the pick up cap is disposed in such so-called cavity; on the other hand, if the so-called cavity refers to the central opening 28, the pick up cap is NOT disposed in such so-called cavity but positioned thereabove, even though such so-called cavity is defined by the side walls and the bottom portion cooperatively. Anyhow, disregarding which one cavity it will be, Liu can not meet ALL the limitations cited in claim 9.

Claim 9 is not anticipated by Liu et al.. Therefore, independent Claim 9 is believed to be patentable over Liu et al., and the dependent claims 10-11 and 14-15 are also patentable.

III. Claims 12-13 are patentable

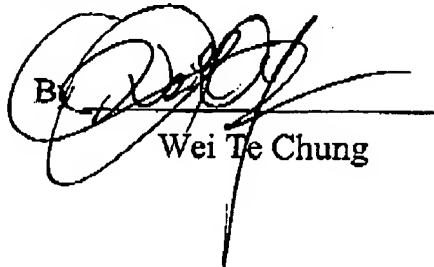
Independent Claim 9 is believed to be patentable over Liu et al., and the dependent claims 12-13 are also patentable not only by reason of their dependencies upon claim 9 but also their own patentabilities acknowledged by the Examiner.

IV. Conclusion

For all the above reasons, the applicants assert that all the pending claims are now in proper form and are patentably distinguishable from the prior arts. Therefore, the applicants submit that this application is now in condition for allowance, and an action to this effect is earnestly requested. *Because this is an after-final case and there are already several claims allowed or indicated allowable, the Examiner is expected to call the undersigned to solve any rejection/objection problems, if any still existing, for avoiding any time extension issues.*

Respectfully submitted,

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